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PANIC IN EASTERN PART OF GERMANY

Copenhagen, Nov. 13.—It is reported in Berlin that a general panic is prevailing in East Silesia. Civilians are fleeing in great numbers to Berlin, Dresden and other towns. The general commanding at Dresden has issued an urgent warning against spreading rumors, which already have caused considerable excitement and damage.

Vienna (via London), Nov. 14, 1:05 a. m.—It is officially announced that the Russians have occupied Tartow, Jaslo and Krosno, three towns in Galicia.

London, Nov. 13, 9:46 p. m.—While the battle in West Flanders continues to hold public attention because of the desperate character of the fighting, the number of men engaged and the territory at stake, military men now look upon East Prussia as the center of gravity of the war in the latter field of operations a tremendous battle is developing. The Russians are pushing vigorously a great enveloping movement. They are engaged with the Germans along a wide curve of 150 miles from Staluponen, in the northeast, through Goldap and Kruglanke, which is well within the tangle of lakes, down to Soldau in the southwest.

Threaten Danzig. Military observers say the Germans apparently have checked their retreat in Poland and by counter attacks are endeavoring to create a diversion. They say, however, that the Russians are not to be turned from their plan, which is believed to be an attack on Danzig. They argue that the Germans must either allow East Prussia to be overrun a second time or bring up reinforcement and that they can hardly weaken their army along the Polish frontier, for this would leave Posen and Silesia open to invasion. The allies, naturally, are hoping an effort will be made to relieve East Prussia at a sacrifice to the German armies in Belgium and France.

In any fighting in their own country the Germans will have the advantage over the Russians, as they have a network of strategic railways to move their troops quickly and they use motors to a larger extent than their opponents. Military men are watching developments in this territory with deepest interest. Vienna admits the Austrians have evacuated eastern Galicia, but an official statement says the Serbian resistance has been broken and the Austrians have crossed the Danube, driving the Serbians back into their own country.

Vienna also reports that the Austrians now have turned their attention to the Montenegrins and are endeavoring to force them back. According to a Montenegrin report they have failed. Accounts from this part of the world are so contradictory, however, that the only thing clear is that the Austrians, by sending south reinforcements, have virtually cleared their country of the enemy.

Ask your Grocer for Golden Rod Butter, 35 cents a pound.

—Advertisement—

CRAGUN HOME IS DESTROYED BY FIRE

The home of F. W. Cragun at Pleasant View was destroyed last night by fire. The loss is estimated at \$1500 with \$800 insurance. The Ogdan fire department was called upon for aid and with the consent of Commissioner Browning made the run to Pleasant View pulling the equipment of the Five Points department behind the motor truck.

The ward choir adjourned its rehearsal when the fire broke out and when the firemen arrived was working hard to save the household effects. The members also assisted for over two hours in working the old hand pump of the fire department.

BRITISH CASUALTY LIST.

London, Nov. 13, 9 p. m.—A casualty list issued tonight under the date of November 4 contains the names of twenty-three British officers who have been killed in action and thirty who have been wounded.

Among those killed are Lieutenant H. T. Crispin of the Royal Sussex regiment. The wounded include Major General E. S. Bullfin of the Aerschol command and Lieutenant Colonel H. E. B. Leach of the South Wales borders.

Read the Classified Ads.

KAISER'S SHIPS IN SPY LODY TOLD OF HIS FATE CHILEAN WATERS

Panama, Nov. 13.—A warship, believed to be the British cruiser Suffolk, has been sighted twenty miles off Colon. She was steaming with lights out. Her destination was not ascertained.

Valparaiso, Nov. 13.—The "Japanese fleet" reported to have been seen off the Chilean coast appears now to have been the German squadron which is cruising near Valparaiso. The report that Japanese warships had been seen near Punta Carranza was denied officially today.

German naval officers deny that another action besides the battle which occurred between German and British warships on November 1 has taken place off Chile. It is expected here, however, that the English and German fleets may meet at any moment in another engagement.

The taking on of provisions by the German cruisers Leipzig and Dresden, which were named into Valparaiso harbor this morning, was delayed for a short time because of a protest made by English officials to the Chilean authorities. The German minister made satisfactory arrangements with the government and the warships continued to replenish their supplies.

The Chilean steamers Valdivia and Chilce thus far have been unsuccessful in their search for the wrecks of the British cruisers Monmouth and Good Hope, put out of commission during the naval battle with the Germans on November 1 or for survivors from these warships. The Valdivia and Chilce, however, will leave again for another extensive search.

The Chilean minister of foreign affairs conferred with the admiralty today relative to the maintenance of neutrality by this country.

ENGLISH THINK THEY HAVE SUNK SUBMARINES

Dover, Nov. 13.—There is every reason to believe that two of the submarines that have been raiding in the English channel have been "satisfactorily accounted for," according to naval sources. One of these had been carrying out a series of daring reconnaissance in the vicinity of Dover and a patrol cruiser reported attempts by the German craft to torpedo her.

Patrol flotillas from Dover carefully searched the vicinity and came to the conclusion that the vessel was saving her power by remaining on the bottom for lengthy periods. During a calm day bubbles were seen rising at a certain point and several vessels dredged over the area, using a powerful chain with explosives attached. After the suspected area had been dredged several times an explosion occurred and large quantities of oil arising to the surface left no doubt that the enemy's submarine had been blown up.

The second case concerns a submarine that had been particularly troublesome to the Dover flotilla engaged in the bombardment of the German positions on the Belgian coast. Sea men state that she was trapped into the belief that she was free from attack and then was heavily shelled and sunk.

—Meritol White Liniment is a splendid application for Sore Throat, Cold on the Lungs, Croup and Pains in the Chest. Saturate a piece of flannel cloth with the Liniment and use as a plaster. It is very penetrating, and effective. Price 50c and \$1.00. Cuy Drug Co., Exclusive Agents, Ogden, Utah.—Advertisement—

GREAT LOSS TO BRITISH NAVY

London, Nov. 13.—For almost a week it has been known to a few in London that H. M. S. Audacious, a dreadnought of 23,000 tons (built last year) had been in collision with a mine off the north coast of Ireland. Later the news was spread that the survivors from the dreadnought had been picked up by the White Star line steamer Olympic.

The Olympic, meanwhile, was reported to have put in at Lough Swilly, on the northeast coast of Ireland. Although application was made to the censor for confirmation or denial of these reports, none was forthcoming. On the contrary, the censor prohibited any mention being made of the disaster.

The first of the Olympic's passengers arrived at London at 6 o'clock this morning. The vessel, it has been made yesterday morning that the passengers would arrive at Euston station on a special train at 12:40 today.

There is no such train regularly and when the newspaper men went to Euston station at the appointed hour they learned that the Olympic's passengers had arrived over various roads at various stations in the early hours of this morning.

Two of the Olympic's passengers were located by the International News Service London correspondent at the Savoy hotel this afternoon. One of them denied he had been on the Olympic and the other refused to talk. It is evident the British government issued instructions before the passengers were allowed to leave the Olympic at Belfast to keep secret what they may know of the disaster.

Secrecy Maintained.

Charles M. Schwab, the steel man, the only passenger to be allowed to leave the Olympic at Lough Swilly, admitted today that he obtained this permission only on the condition that he keep silence.

One report of the affair is that the Audacious sighted and sank a ship laying mines off the Swedish coast. The Audacious is said then to have wirelessed the Olympic of the danger, only a moment later herself emphasizing it by coming in contact with one of the mines.

The explosion is said to have caused her boilers to burst, scuttling 147 men, three of them fatally. It is said the Olympic came up in time to tow the Audacious into a small harbor on the Irish coast, where she was beached. She will be quickly raised and repaired.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 13.—A letter written by Carl Hans Lody, dated "The Towers, London, October 21," has been received in Omaha, and it throws some light on the plight of this young German naval officer, who was executed last Friday for "furnishing valuable information to the enemy."

That Lody accepted his fate calmly is indicated no stronger in published dispatches than in this letter. He apparently realized that the charges against him would be sustained by the court martial and that he would pay the extreme penalty of the sentence.

A literal translation of the letter in part is as follows: "My feelings run riot when I can permit myself to review the dramatic events of the last three years and what is to be the probable climax of it all. I am prepared to make a clean breast of all this trouble, but I must protect my friends in the Fatherland and avoid as much as possible humiliation for those who have been near and dear to me."

"I am in the tower. Hourly while I am confined here an unfriendly guard paces the corridor. My counselor is an attorney of standing, but I still feel an interest. Ask them to judge me not harshly. When they hear of me again doubtless my body shall have been placed in concrete beneath this old tower, or my bones shall have made a pyre. But I shall have served my country. May be some historian will record me among the despised class of war victims. A spiritual adviser already has been to visit me. It was his presence, more than anything else, which made me realize what your own General Sherman said of war is true. He has promised to care for some of my personal affairs. * * * Doubtless my demise shall be heralded as that of a spy, but I have spiritual consolation. Others have suffered and I must accept the reward of fate. I am still your affectionate friend."

(Signed) CARL HANS LODY

Brown Carlson Treseder

Clothiers and Furnishers
2421 Wash. Ave.
You Must Be Satisfied Here.

DIXMUDE AGAIN TAKEN BY ALLIES

London, Nov. 14, 2:58 a. m.—A correspondent of the Daily Mail in northern France, telegraphing Friday, says: "Our advance has been carried beyond the treacherous woods north of Ypres and Dixmude was retaken in the early morning hours of the day succeeding capture. The two events mark a certain way of the coast battle in our favor, but a tremendous artillery fire has been proceeding, even over the ruins of Neuport, where previously the situation was calm."

"There is no daily gauge of success or failure."

U. S. TROOPS TO LEAVE MEXICO

Washington, Nov. 13.—Monday, November 23, was fixed tonight as the date for the evacuation of Vera Cruz by the American forces.

Secretary Bryan issued this announcement: "Both General Carranza and the convention at Aguas Calientes having given the assurances and guarantees we requested, it is the purpose of the administration to withdraw the troops of the United States from Vera Cruz on Monday, the 23d of November."

"All the persons there for whose personal safety this government has made itself responsible have left the city. The priests and nuns who had taken refuge there and for whose safety fears were entertained are now on their way to this country."

Some Surprise. This statement was given out after a long conference between Mr. Bryan and President Wilson. It apparently was received with surprise in some official quarters. The general understanding has been that the evacuation might be delayed indefinitely pending reports upon the alignment of the various Mexican chiefs in the latest civil war now in progress.

Secretary Bryan declined to add to the formal announcement, saying details would be made public by the war department tomorrow. Secretary Garrison had nothing to say, and to just what authority the port of Vera Cruz would be delivered was not made plain. It has been assumed, however, that as the United States throughout the Mexican difficulties has dealt with the authorities actually in control of territory involved, the city will be turned over to an agent of General Carranza, probably General Candido Aguilar, commanding the constitutional forces in the state of Vera Cruz.

May Withhold Cash. So far as is known there has been no final decision as to when and whom the more than \$1,000,000 of Mexican customs monies now held by the United States shall be paid. Both Carranza and the Aguas Calientes convention have given guarantees that customs duties collected at Vera Cruz will not be reimposed. In view of the complications which might arise, however, in the event Carranza were driven from power by Villa's army supporting General Gutierrez, the convention's new provisional president, it has been suggested that payment of the money might be withheld pending a clarification of the situation.

Mr. Bryan's statement gave the first news of the general removal of the priests and nuns from Vera Cruz. With their departure the only persons other than soldiers, marines and officials left in the Mexican port with a claim on the United States for protection are Mexicans who have been in the employ of the Americans. Assurance that these men would not be punished was one of the conditions

PRUSSIAN GUARD IS SLAUGHTERED

London, Nov. 13, 11:30 p. m.—The official press bureau issued the following communication at 11 o'clock tonight:

A very severe attack against the portion of the line held by the First army corps before Ypres was delivered on the 11th by a Prussian guard corps. The enemy made an especial effort on this occasion to break into the line, which they hoped already had been weakened by attacks of infantry of the line. The facts, briefly, are as follows:

Our troops were subjected to the heaviest bombardment that we have yet experienced, from dawn for three hours. This was at once followed up by an assault in force, carried out by the First and Fourth brigades of the Prussian guard corps. It is understood that these picked troops had been brought up specially to act against us in order to force their way through at points where previous efforts made by the infantry of the line had failed. The attack was pressed with the greatest bravery and determination.

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Owing to the gallantry of our troops and their splendid resistance against great odds, the attempt to penetrate to Ypres was repulsed, but the weight of the enemy's advance enabled them to break through our lines at three points. They were, however, hurled back and prevented from gaining further ground.

An immense loss has been inflicted on the Germans, 700 of their dead having been found on the ground behind our front trenches alone. The casualties suffered by them in advancing up to our line under direct fire must have been enormous. Our casualties also were heavy.

The action of our troops on this as well as on previous occasions cannot be praised too highly.

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to hold their own against the rapidly waning German attack, today the allies took the offensive and buried the enemy back to the east, to the north and to the south. An aggregate gain of nearly four miles was made by the allies' attack.

Transports Waiting. Five army transports are waiting at Vera Cruz to bring away the troops, and Brigadier General Funston has reported that the evacuation can be completed within forty-eight hours after the order is given. The garrison numbers about 8500 men, including the first brigade of infantry and marines.

General Villa already has taken the offensive against General Carranza, according to official advices reaching the United States government today.

UNITED STATES INTERESTED IN PLACING BLAME

Washington, Nov. 13.—An effort is being made by the United States government to ascertain officially who is responsible for the placing of mines in the North sea. This is one result of representations made to the state department by the governments of Denmark, Holland, Sweden and Norway that their maritime commerce with the United States had been paralyzed by the placing of mines outside of territorial waters, in violation of The Hague treaties.

The United States was asked to join with these governments in an effort to have the warring European powers abate this danger to navigation. Whether it will do so or not is still under consideration, but meanwhile the inquiry is being made to determine the responsibility for the mine laying and to what governments any representations on the subject should be addressed.

Counselor Lansing inquired of the British ambassador along these lines today, but the ambassador said he did not have the information. Later came notice from the American ambassador at Petrograd confirming the press reports that the Russian government had placed mines in the zone from 68.50 north latitude and to the eastward of the twenty-first meridian; also at the entrance of the gulf of Riga and around the Island of Oland. This closed the entrance and exit of the Finnish and Riga gulfs.

MIGHTY CONFLICT STILL UNDECIDED

Paris, Nov. 13.—From the Lys to the sea the battle of Flanders was carried to the Germans today, the French, British and Belgians having resumed the offensive at several points as soon as the energy of the German effort gave signs of being spent. Ypres was the center of the most ferocious fighting where on Wednesday the Germans, by sheer force of superior numbers, had been able during a night attack to force their way into Ypres, from which they were expelled with enormous losses on Thursday morning and where on Thursday night the allies had only been able

to hold their own against the rapidly waning German attack, today the allies took the offensive and buried the enemy back to the east, to the north and to the south. An aggregate gain of nearly four miles was made by the allies' attack.

Allies Retake Village. To the east a hamlet from which the allies were driven on Wednesday was retaken. To the south of Bixchoote, which is six miles to the north of Ypres, in the direction of Dixmude, the allies drove the invaders from their trenches and themselves occupied the ditches, and to the south of Ypres an attack by the Prussian guard was repelled, the allies following up their advantage to strengthen their defensive works.

In Dixmude the German detachments still are anchored. Renewed efforts to force their way toward Furnes and Dunkirk by the westward outlet have failed because of the impregnable positions that the allies have established on the outskirts of the town.

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ALLIES RESUME THE OFFENSIVE IN PLACES

Paris, Nov. 13.—Tonight's official statement says: "From the sea to the Lys the German action has been less vigorous and upon some parts of the front we have ourselves resumed the offensive. "We have proceeded to the south of Bixchoote. East of Ypres we have taken, by a counter-attack, a hamlet which we had previously lost. South of Ypres we have repulsed an offensive by the Prussian guard. "Nothing but cannonading is reported from the rest of the front."

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6 Small Milk	25c	Steel Cut Coffee, lb.	30c
3 Cans Corn	25c	M. J. B. Coffee, lb.	40c
4 pounds Navy Beans	25c	Liptons Tea, lb.	65c
4 pounds Rice	25c	Large Quaker Oats, 2 for.	55c
20 pounds Spuds	25c	Flour, per 100 lbs.	\$2.75
3 cans Soup	25c	3 Pkgs. Tryphosa	25c
3 Pork & Beans	25c	Apples, per bu.	90c
3 Corn Starch	25c	Creamery Butter	35c
4 pounds Brown Beans	25c	Schillings Tea, lb.	50c
7 Bars of B. W. Soap	25c	Red Salmon, 2 for	25c
6 Bars of C. W. Soap	25c	Sugar, 15 lbs. for	\$1.00
All 10c Crackers, 3 for	25c	L. H. Cleanser	5c

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